

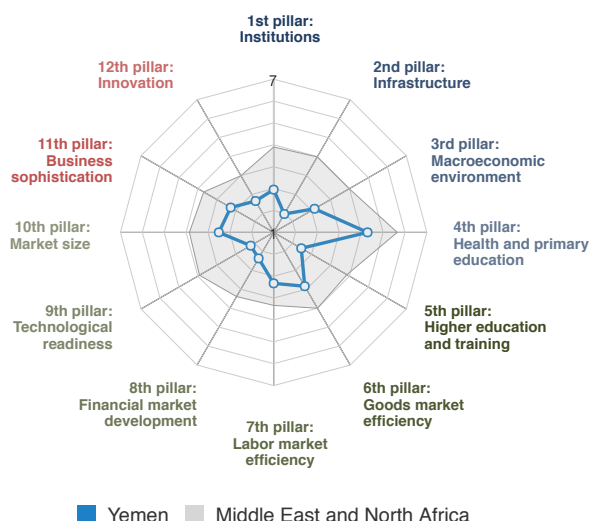
Key indicators, 2016

Source: International Monetary Fund; World Economic Outlook Database (April 2017)

Population millions	29.1	GDP per capita US\$	937.7
GDP US\$ billions	27.3	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.06

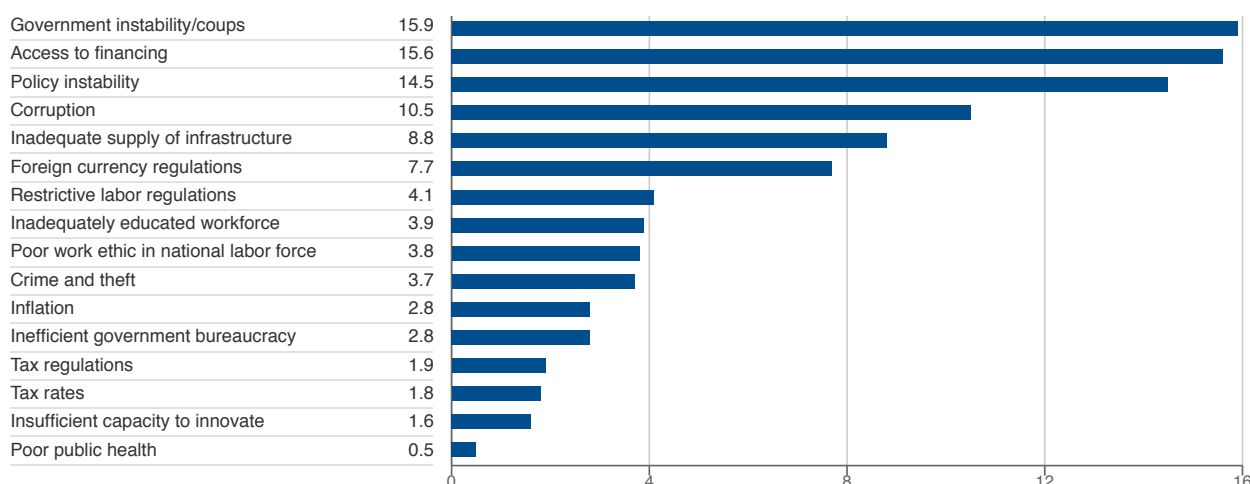
Performance overview

Index Component	Rank/137	Score (1-7)	Trend	Distance from best	Edition	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2016-17	2017-18
Global Competitiveness Index	137	2.9			Rank	140 / 144	145 / 148	142 / 144	138 / 138	137 / 137
Subindex A: Basic requirements	135	3.0			Score	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.9
1st pillar: Institutions	134	2.7								
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	135	1.8								
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	130	2.8								
4th pillar: Health and primary education	118	4.7								
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	136	2.7								
5th pillar: Higher education and training	136	2.2								
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	132	3.4								
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	136	3.0								
8th pillar: Financial market development	136	2.2								
9th pillar: Technological readiness	136	2.0								
10th pillar: Market size	96	3.1								
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	135	2.7								
11th pillar: Business sophistication	134	2.9								
12th pillar: Innovation	134	2.4								



Most problematic factors for doing business

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey 2017



Note: From the list of factors, respondents to the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey were asked to select the five most problematic factors for doing business in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The score corresponds to the responses weighted according to their rankings.

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

Yemen

Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend	Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend
1st pillar: Institutions	134	2.7		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	132	3.4	
1.01 Property rights	132	3.0		6.01 Intensity of local competition	130	4.1	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	135	2.5		6.02 Extent of market dominance	132	2.5	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	112	2.5		6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	136	2.2	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	115	2.0		6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	111	3.0	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	134	2.3		6.05 Total tax rate % profits	50	33.1	
1.06 Judicial independence	124	2.5		6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	53	6	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	117	2.2		6.07 Time to start a business days	124	40.5	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	116	2.4		6.08 Agricultural policy costs	121	3.0	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	94	3.1		6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	132	3.3	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	123	2.6		6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	80	6.5	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	100	2.7		6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	137	2.2	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	135	2.5		6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	134	2.9	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	137	2.4		6.13 Burden of customs procedures	132	2.7	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	127	2.9		6.14 Imports % GDP	121	21.2	
1.15 Organized crime	128	3.3		6.15 Degree of customer orientation	131	3.5	
1.16 Reliability of police services	133	2.4		6.16 Buyer sophistication	125	2.5	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	131	2.8		7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	136	3.0	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	136	2.6		7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	116	3.8	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	136	3.3		7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	76	4.8	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	133	2.8		7.03 Hiring and firing practices	122	3.0	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	106	4.3		7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	115	27.4	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	135	1.8		7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	98	3.5	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	133	2.2		7.06 Pay and productivity	124	3.2	
2.02 Quality of roads	132	2.3		7.07 Reliance on professional management	134	2.4	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	n/a	not assessed		7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	130	2.1	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	121	2.6		7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	129	2.0	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	136	2.1		7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	127	0.36	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	137	0.1		8th pillar: Financial market development	136	2.2	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	137	1.2		8.01 Availability of financial services	134	2.6	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	128	67.2		8.02 Affordability of financial services	128	2.7	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	101	4.6		8.03 Financing through local equity market	133	2.3	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	130	2.8		8.04 Ease of access to loans	132	2.4	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	130	-13.5		8.05 Venture capital availability	132	1.8	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	134	-4.1		8.06 Soundness of banks	131	2.9	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	97	5.0		8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	137	2.2	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	116	85.4		8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	136	0	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	135	11.7		9th pillar: Technological readiness	136	2.0	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	118	4.7		9.01 Availability of latest technologies	137	2.7	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	48	1,081.8		9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	135	2.9	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	46	3.5		9.03 FDI and technology transfer	136	2.2	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	71	48.0		9.04 Internet users % pop.	111	24.6	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	128	3.7		9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	104	1.6	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	1	<0.1		9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	119	5.5	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	130	3.2		9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	135	6.0	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	106	33.8		10th pillar: Market size	96	3.1	
4.08 Life expectancy years	114	64.0		10.01 Domestic market size index	84	3.2	
4.09 Quality of primary education	135	2.4		10.02 Foreign market size index	130	2.9	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	121	84.8		10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	85	69.2	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	136	2.2		10.04 Exports % GDP	137	4.1	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	115	48.6		11th pillar: Business sophistication	134	2.9	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	114	10.0		11.01 Local supplier quantity	75	4.5	
5.03 Quality of the education system	133	2.3		11.02 Local supplier quality	136	2.7	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	135	2.4		11.03 State of cluster development	129	2.9	
5.05 Quality of management schools	136	2.7		11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	119	2.6	
5.06 Internet access in schools	137	1.6		11.05 Value chain breadth	131	2.7	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	136	2.7		11.06 Control of international distribution	132	2.6	
5.08 Extent of staff training	135	2.8		11.07 Production process sophistication	133	2.4	
				11.08 Extent of marketing	131	3.6	
				11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	136	2.7	
				12th pillar: Innovation	134	2.4	
				12.01 Capacity for innovation	133	3.1	
				12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	136	2.1	
				12.03 Company spending on R&D	127	2.6	
				12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	134	2.3	
				12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	125	2.6	
				12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	119	3.2	
				12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	119	0.0	

Note: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless indicated otherwise. Trend lines depict evolution in values since the 2012-2013 edition (or earliest edition available). For detailed definitions, sources, and periods, consult the interactive Economy Profiles and Rankings at <http://gcr.weforum.org/>